

Eighth Annual Exhibition Promises Great Success

Who will be our next weatherman? Surely some Gleichenia will have the enterprise to do this much for the good of the town and district.

Mrs. W. Rose returned last week from Calgary, where she has been for the past few months. She was accompanied by her infant son.

R. A. Bird, our local photographer, got a great number of excellent photographs of the birds.

Monday—Ad. changes require
by noon at CALL office.

fall on his toes, crushing them badly. Druggist Solberg dressed the wounds and he is recovering nicely.

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The Majorville boys
to play Gleichen next
the local diamond.

R. A. Bird, our local photographer, got a great number of excellent photographs of the birds.

photos of the Stampede which
is selling at reasonable prices.

Her Vengeance

By Basil Tozer

Ward, Lock & Co., Limited
London, Melbourne and Toronto

(Continued)

"And if you feel most scrap," said Waters, "sera, we will here and now, as you like, sir. But scrap or no scrap, married we are and married we shall remain, for those are the laws of this state in the person of Judge Sampson join together, only the laws of this state in the person of Judge Sampson or some other duly constituted and elected judge can put asunder again. So for my part I don't see no good in scrapping, except as a relief, of course, to your feelings, sir."

"But are you really married?" asked Hugh, hardly believing it.

"It seems to take a lot of telling," complained Waters.

"But if you didn't know," said Della, "what did you mean just now?"

"Oh, nothing," said Hugh with an eye on Della.

"Well, Tom and I are married," said Della decisively, "and while I feel you have been abominably badly treated, Hugh."

"Oh, pray don't mention that," murmured Hugh generously.

"Can you ever forgive us?" asked Della, earnestly.

"If you can," said Waters, quite earnestly, "we shall know you have the noblest heart of any man now alive, our happiness will be complete, and our gratitude eternal. If you can't, we will have to worry along without, I suppose."

"My dear Della, I forgive you from the bottom of my heart," said Hugh, shaking hands with her, warmly. "Mr. Waters, pray permit me to congratulate you, and our gratitude eternal. If you can't, we will have to worry along without, I suppose."

"Waters is my name," said that gentleman, "and I perceive that for general nobleness of heart and magnanimity of character you lack creation, sir, and I'm proud to know you."

"Only it's a secret," added Della, "all we are able to tell you. You won't say anything, Miss Kiddie, will you?" she added glancing at Della.

"Oh, no," said Della, who was very red and very white by turns, and in swift succession.

"If Miss Kiddie is going to China as a missionary," began Mr. Waters, "I am sure—"

"Oh, that was a mistake!" interposed Hugh, "at least, Miss Kiddie has changed her mind since then."

Both Mr. Waters and the new Mrs. Waters looked a little surprised, but were too busy with their own affairs and their private happiness to give him any time to spare on thinking of Ella's change of mind. They all turned back towards the house, and Della, hanging behind, signed to Hugh to join her while her husband and Ella walked on ahead.

"H. gh, I am so sorry," she said pleasantly.

"You have no need to be, I assure you," said Hugh truthfully.

"Ah, you are so good and kind," said Della.

Hugh began to feel like a saint, but wished, nevertheless, that Della would cease her compliments and give him a chance of talking to Ella. He wanted very badly indeed to talk to Ella.

"You see," explained Della, "we were mutually struck with one another as soon as ever we met."

"Yes, I remember that," said Hugh. "Tom went away the next morning, but he had to come back," said Della happily. "And it happened that when he got back I was just in the most frantic rage possible to imagine, over the way you and pa had dodged off and never told me where you were going. When Tom arrived he found me thrashing the negro porter at the hotel while Mr. Robbins had run for help. I think I had frightened Mr. Robbins. I forgot what the porter had done," said Della meditatively, "but I know he had made me furious, and I just wanted to kill him. So Tom found me thrashing the negro porter at the hotel. Now, you would not have known what to do, and as for papa, he would simply have wondered how much compensation it would cost him."

"And what did Mr. Waters do?" asked Hugh.

"Why, he took the stick from me and thrashed me," said Della, with a wailing her shoulders with a happy sigh, "until the stick broke, and then it was I knew I loved him. And oh, he was so kind afterwards!"

"Was he, though?" said Hugh.

"But he let me understand that every time I hit him or threw anything at anyone," Della continued, "that he would give me twice as much. It is very soothing to know that."

"I suppose so," agreed Hugh.

"I tried it once or twice," Della went on, "just to see if he meant it. I found he did," she added thoughtfully.

"He seems a man of his word," said Hugh.

"Oh, he is," said Della, beaming at this praise, "and so quick with his hands and such a splendid shot—I miss as often as not and he never does. I feel I have treated you very badly, Hugh, but you see he understands me and you never did,"

"That makes a difference, of course," agreed Hugh.

"But I wanted to say to you," Della continued, "that I do so hope your life is not utterly blighted."

"I'll try not to let it be," Hugh assured her gravely.

"Now, there is that nice girl, Ella Slidie," Della said, "why have you never thought of her, Hugh?"

"Why, really, that is rather a difficult question to answer," said Hugh. "I declare you are perfectly blind," cried Della impatiently. "Can't you

even see what a pretty girl she is?—how striking, too, and with such a clever, interesting face. And, Hugh, if nothing else, more ordinary gratitude for what she did and risked for you—"

"I'll think about it," said Hugh. "If I could only bring you two together," cried Della, "I should feel my happiness was complete."

She went forward then to join the other two, and took possession of Ella, sending Waters back to talk to Hugh. What she had to say, Ella seemed to find very interesting, to judge from the intent way in which she listened to it; and when the next morning Hugh and Ella confessed that they had become engaged, Della was as proud as can well be imagined.

But for herself there was a troublesome moment to be passed through when it should become necessary to inform her father of her marriage. It was a shock to the old man—he looked, and was, an old man now, with his white hair and snow-white hair—but after what he had recently endured he had no longer the strength to oppose to it the energy of resistance he would have shown earlier. Besides, as Della justly pointed out, the thing was done and could not be undone. Mr. Hetherington objected that he did not know Mr. Waters, and Mr. Waters observed that this was a mutual difficulty, but that he hoped that now they were relatives they would become better acquainted.

"As my wife's pa," said Mr. Waters, "I look upon you as my own father, and I am proud to show you my filial love and obedience in every single thing that doesn't matter much."

Mr. Hetherington pointed out that he was himself a rich man, but Mr. Waters, as he understood, was a pauper. Mr. Waters admitted this fact cheerfully, but said he hardly saw how the son-in-law of a reputed millionaire could be called a pauper. Mr. Hetherington announced his intention of founding a hospital with his fortune, and Mr. Waters cheerfully admitted his right to do what he liked with his own.

"I don't do it on a big scale," he said. "I like size—and then when I have made my pile I'll endow it with two dollars for every one of yours. I dare say I could make a dollar or two," he added thoughtfully, "over the contract for putting it up."

In the end his new relative's breezy confidence and superb faith in himself overcame Mr. Hetherington's objections. When he returned to Europe, which he did as soon as he was fit to travel, it was with Mr. Waters as his accepted son-in-law; and as his health was still bad, and his business soon became a matter of necessity, he showed himself so useful, capable, alert and enterprising, that Mr. Hetherington asked him to continue in that capacity after their arrival in England.

Waters soon made his influence felt throughout the whole business, and entering as any of its younger rivals. Today Mr. Thomas Waters, junior partner in the firm of Messrs. Hetherington and Co., of London, Paris, Berlin, New York, Denver, Chicago, San Francisco, and Buenos Ayres, is one of the best known business men in the city of London.

And he is equally happy at home, where his wife shows him a meekly adoring love, which all his indulgence of her—for he spoils her as much as the good American always spoils his wife—never makes in any way exact.

As if he can spare her time she is happy, and if he says he is busy she is content to sit a long way away and watch. It is rumoured that she has a temper, but exhibitions of it are now and then so rare, one hardly believes the tales told of her past doings.

As for Hugh and Ella, they are certainly a good deal less wealthy, but perhaps none the less happy for that. Hugh does not push his affairs with the feverish activity Tom Waters shows, and he and his partner, old Mr. Logan, are content with the sound, steady business, quietly but firmly prospering, that they have now built up.

Hugh feels sometimes as sorry for Tom Waters, rushing from meeting to meeting in the city and only returning home to snatch a hasty meal before returning to his study for more work, as Ella often feels for content herself with the sight of her husband's coat-tails whisking through a door.

On their side, Waters is equally sorry for Hugh, whom he privately considers rather slow. He still has a feeling that Hugh was treated badly, and he has a conscience recently by an offer to amalgamate their two concerns, Hugh to be a partner in the joint business. It was, of course, an exceedingly advantageous offer for Hugh, but he guessed the motive that inspired it and declined it with many thanks, although the knowledge that the two firms are in close alliance has often proved useful, possibly to both of them, but certainly to the smaller of the two.

For the rest Hugh and Ella have a boy and girl, who keep them busy enough; and Mr. and Mrs. Waters have no children, and as both take a great interest in Hugh's two little ones, perhaps Ella sometimes has dreams concerning the ultimate destination of that huge fortune which Tom Waters gives long nights and laborious days to building up.

But these are dreams—dreams such as that past dream of winning from old Mother Nature the intimate secrets she keeps so well guarded; dreams all, whether of wealth or of power or revenge or of terror, like that past dream of an unheard-of chance, although Mr. and Mrs. Waters have no children, and as both take a great interest in Hugh's two little ones, perhaps Ella sometimes has dreams concerning the ultimate destination of that huge fortune which Tom Waters gives long nights and laborious days to building up.

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CHEW "GOOD LUCK" TOBACCO

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Speculation and Soil Fertility

Soil Fertility the Capital Asset of the Wise Farmer

The farmer of Western Canada has long been upbraided for his disregard of the principles of scientific agriculture. The gospel of mixed farming, as the safeguard against soil exhaustion, has been constantly dinned in his ears but, as a rule, the advice has been consistently ignored and the farmer has adhered religiously to his system of soil mining. As a matter of fact, he has seldom denied that his farming methods are unscientific. What, then, is the explanation of the general and firm adherence to a mistaken course? The typical western farmer is neither lazy, unintelligent nor particularly shortsighted. Certainly, it is not that he is ignorant of the principles and practices of scientific agriculture, for the Canadian west has recruited its pioneers from the best farming communities of the British Isles, Ontario, the Maritime Provinces, Iowa, Illinois, Wisconsin, Kansas and Nebraska. His failure to follow proper methods of cultivation is due to none of these causes, except in a minor degree.

The main difficulty today consists in the fact that our western farmer, like his counterpart of a few decades ago in the western states, plays a dual role. He is a farmer and a land speculator, and it is often doubtful which characteristic predominates. Many homesteaders, of course, are farmers, purely and simply, but for thousands of others speculation is practically the sole motive. The representative westerner, however, combines the two occupations—agriculture and speculation—and, needless to say, as a speculator he is an indifferent farmer. The combination is not favorable to good farming and to the conservation of soil fertility. The average farmer, in anticipation of a rapid rise in land values, has burdened himself with as large an acreage as he could acquire. Having assumed heavy obligations, usually with little capital, he has faced high interest rates, a scarcity of labor and high cost of living. He has been compelled, in order to hold his land for the promised advance in value, to resort to the system of cultivation that produces the maximum gross revenue with the maximum of outlay. The bona fide farmer has farmed with a view to insuring permanent production of his land; the speculator, par excellence, has not farmed at all; the farming speculator or the speculating farmer has operated his agricultural plant at capacity speed with a view to selling it before the output diminishes appreciably. He has not been content to rear and sell his stock, but has endeavored to improve over them, to as a bull of high-producing ancestors is more likely to be the sire of daughters that will be an improvement over the dams than is a bull which is purchased without any regard to the performances of his ancestors. Although such a bull may cost more than one with no record, yet he will be the cheapest in the end. He should be healthy, have a good constitution and good conformation.

The value of a bull as a sire cannot be fully known until his daughters come in milk. If test records are not made, the improvement over their dams the bull should be sold for slaughter. If the bull proves to be a valuable sire, he should be preserved for breeding purposes in the herd and in the community as long as possible.

The bull is probably the most important single factor in the improvement of the dairy herd. He is represented in each offspring. The proper selection of a bull is therefore very important. In selecting a bull the production of his dam, grand-dam and more remote ancestors should be carefully inquired into, as a bull of high-producing ancestors is more likely to be the sire of daughters that will be an improvement over the dams than is a bull which is purchased without any regard to the performances of his ancestors. Although such a bull may cost more than one with no record, yet he will be the cheapest in the end. He should be healthy, have a good constitution and good conformation.

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Prairie Lodge 44
Meets Every Monday Evening at 8
in the Larkin Hall

Visiting brethren cordially invited.

F. Scott, Noble Grand.
R. P. Unbehler, Secretary.

GOLDEN JUBILEE LODGE
No. 33
KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS

Every Thursday, at 8 P.M.,
—IN—
GLEICHEN CASTLE HALL
F. W. Jones, H. D. McKay
C.C. Kof Rand S.

T. H. Beach
Auctioneer

**Sales Conducted any
place in the Province**

For terms see at Gleichen Harrows
store. Office phone 3, residence phone
P.O. Box 188
GLEICHEN, ALTA.

DENTIST
C. R. MCINTYRE
L.D.S., D.D.S.
Graduate Royal College Dental Sur-
geons, Toronto.

Dentistry Practiced in all its
Branches. Gas Administered

Office in Royal Bank Block
GLEICHEN

A REPRESENTATIVE OF
THE TAUBE OPTICAL CO.
709 First St. W., Calgary
WILL VISIT GLEICHEN
EVERY TWO MONTHS
For Dates enquire at Yates Drug Store

DR. DE VAN'S FEMALE PILLS Reliable
medicine for all female complaints. 25¢ a box
or three for \$1.00. At drug stores.
PHOSPHORUS FOR MEN Best medicine
for nerve weakness, nervousness, and
all ailments of the male sex. 25¢ a box
or three for \$1.00. At drug stores.
Sold at Yates Drug Store

Semi-ready Tailoring



Choose your Cloth pattern and
Build Style.
We can make your Suit to you
except physique in five days—at
exact time schedule at the shops

Special Order Tailoring we call
it—Bespoke Tailoring, they term it
in England.

200 Imported British fabrics
choice from: Worstead, Serge,
Tweed, Cheviot, Vianna, Home
spun. 20 new designs in new
styles.
\$35 up to \$55.00. Exclusive in
portation in the higher-priced gar-
ments.

The Hicks Trading Co.
Gleichen, - - Alta.

THE GLEICHEN CALL

W. PARK SWAN, PROPRIETOR

Published Every Thursday In the Heart of a Wonderfully Rich Farming
and Ranching District.

SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.50 Per Year. Foreign Countries \$2.00
Exchange Must be added to Checks

THURSDAY, AUGUST 5, 1915

About Obligations

Bless the man who is to a reasonable amount,
uneasy as long as he owes a dollar. If you are at some
time compelled by unavoidable circumstances to request
your merchant to extend you credit for a time, in making
your application to him for it, don't tell him you will pay
the first of the month when, in your opinion, it will be
the tenth of the month before you will meet the obligation.

Advise Farmers Not to Rush Grain to Market

At a conference of bankers, merchants, implement
and lumber dealers held under the auspices of the Leth-
bridge board of trade to discuss the best way of handling
the immense grain crop now in prospect, a resolution was
adopted suggesting to the farmers that they stack some
of their grain. This will have a tendency to reduce the rush
of the harvest season somewhat, and it is believed will
result in greater returns to the farmers.

High Prices For Alberta Wool

The first wool sale on a large scale held at Calgary
took place on July 24th when record prices were paid,
the figures for prime stuff going as high as 31 cents a
pound. Buyers were present from many points in the
United States and Canada, and about 100,000 pounds of
wool changed hands for a sum of approximately \$30,000.
This amount was distributed among one hundred farmers,
an average of \$300.00 each. In nearly every case sheep-
raising is merely a side-line with the farmers, and repre-
sents just so much extra profit from their farms. The
high prices paid for wool, and the fact that sheep do so
well in the Alberta climate, are leading many farmers to
add a few head of sheep to their other live stock.

Nany Inquiries About Canada

As a result of his success at the Panama-Pacific
International Exposition at San Francisco, where he cap-
tured a gold medal for wheat, Mr. O. Hansen, a farmer of
Pincher Creek, Alberta, has been almost deluged with
inquiries from farmers in all parts of the United States.
Many of these farmers contemplate moving to Western
Canada, but the old notion that Canada is in the far north
dies hard with them. It may be mentioned that the prize
winning wheat at the World's Columbian Exposition at
Chicago over 20 years ago was grown almost 600 miles, as
the crow flies, north of Mr. Hansen's farm at Pincher
Creek, and the wheat which captured the Sir Thomas
Shaughnessy thousand dollar gold prize at the New York
land show in 1911 was grown by Seager Wheeler at Ros-
thern, Sask., 200 miles north of the International
Boundary.

Demand For Farm Labor

It cannot be said that as yet the demand for farm
labor has assumed large proportions, as the only harvest
work in progress is connected with haying and gathering
the alfalfa crop. Government officials, however, who are
making a study of the labor situation, anticipate a great
demand for farm help when the cereal crops are ready for
harvest, and are now advising farmers to secure their ex-
tra labor in good time. It seems probable that there will
be no pronounced demand for additional farm labor un-
til late in August, the exact date being dependent upon the
weather for the next few weeks. The Saskatchewan board of
trade has been active in making a survey of labor condi-
tions, and as a result had received a few days ago requests
for 1200 men. It is believed that settlers on new land,
who as yet have little if any acreage under crop, will be a
factor in furnishing harvest labor, as they will work for
neighbors or come into older settled districts during the
harvest season.

Farms For Sale

340 acres of the best land in the
Gleichen district, all but 33 acres
broken and 150 now in crop. There
is a good house, stable and three
granaries on the property, as well
as five horses a number of pigs and
about 200 chickens all of which is
offered at \$10,000, \$4,000 cash
down required and balance on easy
payments.

Also several other farms for sale.

Apply to Box F, Call office,
Gleichen.

The best souvenirs of the Stamp-
pede are obtainable at R. A. Bird's
photo gallery.



"MADE IN CANADA" ANNOUNCEMENT

The following prices F. O. B. Ford, On-
tario, effective August 2, 1915:

Ford Runabout \$480
Ford Touring Car \$630

No Speedometer included in this year's
equipment, otherwise cars are fully equip-
ped. Place your order early to ensure de-
livery.

W. R. McKIE, GLEICHEN
LICENSED DEALER.



PALACE HOTEL



Now Open Under New Management
—Thoroughly Renovated—
The new managers will endeavor to give
the travelling public first-class
accommodation

OAK OAK OAK

2x4's 2x6's and 2x8's from 4 to 16 feet long, all in the best
of seasoned oak. Buy your reaches and eaves from us and
get the full size of the stick for less money than you can buy
elsewhere. This class of goods isn't meant for SHOW but for
STRENGTH and we can guarantee the latter.

Revelstoke Sawmill Co. Ltd.
C. L. FARROW, Local Manager

THE OLD AND NEW

They used to say:
"Has anybody here seen Kelley?" But now at Cluny it is:
Has anybody here seen REAZIN—the
OIL MAN
He handles the highest quality of oils and greases obtain-
able—That's why.

Buy an Irrigated Farm From The CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

BECAUSE:

Irrigation means the farmer independent of rainfall, and
insures good crops, not occasionally, but every year.

Irrigation makes possible the successful culture of alfalfa,
the king of fodders, which insures best returns in dairying and mixed
farming.

Irrigation means intensive farming and close settlement,
with all the advantages of a densely populated agricultural com-
munity.

Irrigation in the Canadian Pacific Railway Irrigation
Block is no longer an experiment, the year 1914 having absolutely
demonstrated its success wherever intelligently applied.

You can buy irrigated land from the Canadian Pacific
Railway at prices ranging from \$25 to \$75 per acre, with twenty years
to pay and the privilege of a loan of \$2,000.00 for improvements (4%
interest); no principal payment at end of first or second years; and no
water rental for first year. Assistance is also given in supplying
stock in approved instances.

This is the most liberal offer of irrigated farm land on
record. Get full particulars from

F. K. CAMERON, Gen. Supt. of Lands,
Dept. of Natural Resources, Canadian Pacific Railway,
CALGARY, ALBERTA

You know as well as we, but you
put off taking out a policy. Why?
You'll be provoked at yourself the
day after the fire that sweeps a-
way your savings if they are not in-
sured. What earthly excuse have
you for not seeing us to-day? We
await your answer.



Thomas Henderson
Successor to McKie and Henderson
REAL ESTATE
Fire, Life and Accident Insurance

New Man in The FIELD

Prepared to pay CASH for
FAT CATTLE
and
FAT HOGS
at any point in Alberta.

All hogs for shipment at Gleichen must be delivered on
Wednesday of each week.

W. R. Payne, Gleichen, Alta
Phones, Residence R401; Ranch R503
or M1888, Grain Exchange, Calgary Alta.

Thos. Davidson

Successor to
ROWE, ROWE & ROWE

Having purchased the business con-
ducted under the name of Rowe,
Rowe & Rowe I am preparing to
give the very best attention to all
former customers and invite all
others to call and see me whenever
they require anything in Paints, Oils,
Varnishes, Wall Paper, Etc.

THOS. W. DAVIDSON

Artist in
Wall Paper Hanging, Painting of all kinds

W. W. Winspear

General Merchant,
Namaka



Direct Importer of
Men's Furnishings and
Dry Goods

Alberta Estray Law

The Alberta Estray Law prescribes that the party who takes up an estray animal must immediately notify the brand reader nearest to his place to come out and examine the animal and take a copy of the brand, if any, on the animal. Then an advertisement must be inserted in the nearest local paper and also in the Alberta Gazette, and until the law is complied with the holder of an estray cannot collect any fee for his trouble or feed. Prompt action must be taken, the law being very strict in this matter. The brand readers are entitled to a fee of two dollars for each animal they examine and mileage to the amount of 10c per mile, not to exceed 30 miles. The cost of the advertising and the reading of the brands is a charge against the estray animal and must be paid when the animal is claimed. The party holding the animal is responsible for all charges until it is sold or redeemed by the owner. No charges for feed are allowed between the 15th day of April and the 15th day of November. From November 15 to April 15 a fee of 10c per head per day is allowed for horses and cattle dating from the day on which the notice is mailed to the owner of the estray animal or to the Alberta Gazette, but not exceeding the sum of nine dollars. South of the 29th township only five cents a day is allowed for feed and the total cost is limited to three dollars.

R. A. JOHNSTON

...Auctioneer...

Auctioneering is Our Specialty
SALES CONDUCTED
WHERE DESIRED
Center Street and 5th Avenue
Phone 6347. Calgary, Alta.

Gleichen Train Arrivals

The new C.P.R. time table takes effect next Sunday, May 30th, and the arrivals at Gleichen are as follows:

Train No. 13—west bound—	2.02
" 515—west bound—	8.45
" 3—west bound—	13.55
" 14—east bound—	24.08
" 4—east bound—	15.50
" 516—east bound—	21.09

Picture Framing Photography

R. A. BIRD

Photographer

Has taken over the Gleichen Photo studio and will be in Gleichen every Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday and at Bassano Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

All Work Guaranteed. See his work in enlarging, amateur finishing and Professional work.

Gleichen and
Bassano

WHERE PEOPLE CAN GIVE AID

Insist on "Made-in-Canada" Goods—
Retailer and Wholesaler Will
Soon Fall in Line

Too often in the past the wholesalers and retailers of Canada have openly opposed the "Made-in-Canada" movement. Where they have not opposed it they have damned it with faint praise. Their motives in so doing are purely selfish. Very often to secure a share of Canada's trade the foreign manufacturer quotes particularly attractive prices to the dealer, prices which enable both wholesaler and retailer to extract a greater profit than usual from the sale of these goods. The foreign manufacturer is able to do this because the Canadian market is only a small part of his total market, and he can easily sell at a low profit or even at cost. In other words "dump" in this small market in order to secure control of the trade, whereas the Canadian manufacturer, for whom Canada is the whole market, cannot afford to do business at a loss to meet the foreigner's prices. This explains in great measure why wholesaler and retailer have not got behind the "Made-in-Canada" movement until very recently.

The Toronto "Globe," in an article on the "Made-in-Canada" question the other day, explains the reason for the "Made-in-Canada" campaign going direct to the people on this ground. Under the heading, "Home Production or Bankruptcy," the "Globe" says:

"The people in the end can force the storekeeper or the dealer to give them the Canadian-made article. But he should see, especially in the light of present conditions, why he should encourage home production without being forced to do so. Since the war broke out our exports as well as our imports have decreased with serious rapidity, and the only alternatives that confront Canada, in the face of such critical trade conditions, are increased production at home and a larger volume of business in the home markets, or bankruptcy. If Canadian-made goods are not sold in greater volume the merchant and the wholesale dealer must inevitably suffer, simply because a very large number of their present customers, people who work in factories and in offices dependent on factories, will be forced out of employment. Furthermore, regarded from a national point of view, the 'Made-in-Canada' movement, which means increased production in all departments at home, is the only method of raising the one hundred and fifty millions of interest which is due each year on the country's indebtedness.

SUPPORT THE COUNTRY
THAT SUPPORTS YOU
BY BUYING
"MADE-IN-CANADA"
PRODUCTS

MERCHANTS CAN HELP

Points For Retailer to Bear in Mind
in His Purchases

A man out of a job, or only partially employed, is a poor customer. You much prefer, don't you, to deal with customers whom you know are earning good wages, in thriving local industries? Their credit is good—they pay their bills.

Did it ever occur to you that, out of every dollar's worth of Canadian-made goods you buy, from 25 to 50 cents goes to the Canadian workman living in Toronto or in some other Canadian city, and enables him to buy from 25 to 50 cents' worth more goods from his tradesman?

Did it ever occur to you that, out of every dollar's worth of foreign-made goods you sell, about 75 cents or more disappears from Canada forever, and the buying capacity of the Canadian workmen is correspondingly reduced? The wages that should be in his pocket have been paid to the foreign workman.

In 1913, over \$692,000,000 of Canadian money was spent for foreign goods. Think of it—six hundred and ninety-two millions! Half of these goods could have been made in Canada, and Canadian workmen and Canadian retailers would have been \$100,000,000 to \$150,000,000 better off than they are to-day.

KEEP THE WHISTLES
BLOWING AND THE
OLD FLAG FLYING BY
BUYING "MADE-IN-CA-
NADA" GOODS

Persistency in Advertising

One stroke of bell in a thick fog does not give any lasting impression of its location, but when followed by repeated strokes at regular intervals the densest fog or the darkest night cannot long conceal its whereabouts. Likewise a single insertion of an advertisement—as compared with regular and systematic advertising—is in its effect not unlike a sound which, heard but faintly once, is lost in space and soon forgot.

HELP YOUR NEIGHBOR TO REGAIN PROSPERITY

What a Nation of Self-Helpers Could
do—All Are Interested in
the Movement

The Kingston "Whig" had an editorial the other day which contains food for thought for all of us. We are all interested in the early return of prosperity, and if each will work along the lines suggested by the Kingston "Whig," there is no doubt that prosperous times will soon be with us again.

"The man that's able to work and is out of work is the kind of man that we are determined to make into a busy producer. This is a problem for practical people. We can't afford to leave this problem to the charitable organizations. Canada is a poor land for organized charity. This is no country of slums. It is a land of self-helpers. Suppose that for every man, woman and child in Canada a hundred dollars were spent every year in buying Canadian goods. Total \$800,000,000. That is more than half the total amount of goods turned out of Canadian factories. That eight hundred millions of goods made, means more than \$150,000,000 paid out in wages. Add that \$150,000,000 to the gross amount of money spent for Canadian goods, and you add enough to keep the machine going as near as possible to a peak load. Bear in mind that every dollar spent for Canadian goods adds at least 20 cents to the amount paid in wages. It means at least twenty cents more to spend for goods made in Canada. The man who gets the wages becomes a partner with the man who buys the goods, to keep up the grand total of goods made by the workers of Canada, for Canadians. This is the practical side of self-help. It's the wages paid to the workers that represents the business done in the factories and the prosperity that affects everybody's pocket."

Buying Canadian made goods
is not a fad. It's organized
common sense. Only for-
eigners can afford to ignore
a policy that means our na-
tional prosperity.

BIG STORY, LITTLE TOWN

Concrete Illustration of What the
"Made-in-Canada" Idea Means

Some little towns tell big stories about industry. There is one down in Quebec; about thirty miles from Montreal. It's as pretty as a picture and as lively as a Maypole dance, and besides the half-dozen hit-or-miss factories that help to keep it booming, it has two enormous concerns, each of which spells a story for the average Canadian. One of these marvelous modern factories turns out sewing machines. The patents are held in the United States, but the wages and the profits and the cost of raw materials are paid in Canada. The same machine used to come in over a tariff wall. Now everything about that machine helps that little town to maintain its hundreds of workers. The wage bill of that factory runs into thousands upon thousands a week. When buying a sewing machine it might be easy to get one made abroad. It might be almost as good a machine as that made in the little town on the Quebec River. The reason that great factory was built at a cost of nearly a quarter of a million dollars was to make goods for Canadian homes by paying the wages of labor and the profits of industry to Canadians. It is magnificently doing its work. And it is a monument to the economic good sense of Canadians as expressed in the "Made-in-Canada" idea.

IT'S as much the duty and
to the advantage of
every Canadian to buy goods
made in Canada as for a
Canadian soldier to fight
for his own country instead
of going over to the enemy.

Buy Canadian Goods

Why should we consume foreign merchandise in this country when our workers make the same goods? If we buy foreign dry goods, foreign hardware, and foreign foods, when will we in Canada be able to supply our own market? Let us then buy as much as possible of goods made in Canada, and we will keep the money in our own country and relieve the distress of the unemployed.

\$50 REWARD

\$50 reward will be paid to any person giving information leading to the conviction of anyone illegally driving off the Blackfoot Indian Reserve, or holding or harbouring on their premises or range or in their herd any bulls bearing the I D brand.

J. H. GOODHAM,
Indian Agent.

NOTICE

All persons are hereby warned against buying any grain, hay or other produce, cattle, horses, wagons, harness, saddles, mowers or rakes from any Indian of the Blackfoot reserve without an officially printed permit issued by the Indian Agent.

Also not to take in pledge or make any loan upon any article to any Indian under penalty of having any such articles seized and being prosecuted for illegal pawning.

J. H. GOODERHAM
16th Indian Agent

TROTTER STALLION FOR SERVICE

The Prize Winning Stallion
BARON CHIMES
Will stand for the season 1915 at
G. F. Taylor's & Co.'s Barn, Gleichen

He is registered under the rules of the American Trotting Register as follows: 28993 Baron Chimes (6) b. h. foal 1896; by Chimes 5338; dam Mayetta, by Baron Wilks 4578; grand dam Augustine by Pancoat 3149, etc. Baron Chimes 28993, time 2:16 (sire of 8 in the 2:20 class) by Chimes (sire of 81 in the 2:30 list and 4 in the 2:08 list) he by Electioneer with dams of 131 and sires of 200 in the 2:30 list; he is by Hamiltonian 10 the world's famous sire for speed. First dam Jenny Hinman, the dam of Brian Bruu who won the Canadian Futurity in Toronto in 1902, open to the Dominion; Ann V 2:15; Grace B 2:24; Jenny Hinman Vol XVI by Naaman 7264; 2nd dam Katie Robinson by Ash and Patchen 48 and others.

TERMS—\$5 at time of breeding and balance payable February 1, 1916.

CERTIFICATE

The pedigree of the trotting stallion Baron Chimes 28,993, is described as follows: Breed standard; color bay; foaled in the year 1896, has been examined in the Department, and I hereby certify that the said stallion is of pure breeding, and is registered in a stud book recognized by the Department.

Dated at Edmonton, Alberta, this 31st day of January 1911.
Geo. Harcourt,
Deputy Minister of Agriculture.

Terms on application to
J. H. RILEY, Owner

HARDWICK BROS

P.O. Box 186, GLEICHEN
Range, Snake Valley

Owners of all cattle branded:

left ribs left ribs right ribs
499 left ribs 499 left ribs

Horses branded: D right ribs

M. Mecklenburg

Exclusive Eye Expert
With Gleichen Pharmacy, Monthly

Calgary office, King George Hotel
Edmonton office, 302 Jasper Ave
Phone 5225

Klebe's Orchestra

Two to Five Piece Orchestra Fur-
nished for all Occasions
Satisfaction guaranteed. New music.
Moderate terms.

Bassano, - - Alberta

How To Preserve Fruit Without Using Sugar

To put up fruits without sugar, simply prepare them in the ordinary way; see that the jars are perfectly clean, thoroughly scalded with boiling water, filled to the top, and left a considerable time; boil the rubbers and covers, and seal the jars as soon as they are hot and free from grooves or cracks, place the fruit in the jars, fill with cold water, place them in a boiler filled with cold water, heat to the boiling point. Berries will do if removed when the boiling point is reached. Large fruits, such as peaches, pears, plums, cherries and the like should get 20 to 30 minutes boiling.

A board should be placed in the bottom of the boiler to keep the jars from the direct heat of the stove. Fruit thus prepared will be found excellent for pies, puddings for eating with cream, and generally superior to the sugar-syrup process. In properly airtight jars they will also keep quite as long.

**Raspberries,
Apricots,
and Peaches**

**An Important Point is
BUY YOUR FRUIT FROM**

THE GLEICHEN TRADING CO. LTD.
GENERAL MERCHANTS

Phone 37

For Steam Coal, Galt Coal,
Bankhead Hard Coal,
and Briquettes.

Phone 37

And get their prices for cleaning
your yard this spring. Satisfaction
guaranteed at lowest prices.

Phone 37

For White Rose Gasoline, Lubri-
cating oils.

See us about having your garden flowered. We will do it.
We move anything with two ends
BROWN'S TRANSFER

JUST ARRIVED !

A new and complete line of Hats which we are
selling from \$1.50 to \$2.50.
A large assortment of new shirts from 75c up.
Another consignment of Sileston Hats in Big 4,
Columbia and Columbia shapes.
We have still a few hats left which are going at
\$1.00. These are all \$3.00 hats.
Bathington Underwear at \$1 per suit.
A nice line of Work Gloves to choose from.
Drop in and see our goods.

THE HICK'S TRADING CO.

Watch for the
STAMPEDE
at VULCAN
WEDNESDAY, August 11th
Bucking, Relay, Maverick,
Steer Roping and Riding
Indian Race, Ford Race, Cowgirl Race, Etc.
\$2500 IN PRIZES \$2500

Alberta Estray Law

The Alberta Estray Law prescribes that the party who takes up an estray animal must immediately notify the brand reader nearest to his place to come out and examine the animal and take a copy of the brand, if any, on the animal. Then the brand reader must insert in the nearest local paper and also in the Alberta Gazette, and until the law is complied with the holder of the animal is liable for any fee for his trouble or cost. The brand reader must be taken into consideration very strict in this matter. The brand dollars are entitled to a fee of two dollars for each animal they examine, and no more than \$3.00. The cost of the advertising and the reading of the brand is a charge against the holder of the animal. The brand reader is allowed between the 15th day of April and the 15th day of November, for each animal taken up, for horses and cattle, for the day of the owner of the estray animal or to the Alberta Gazette, but not more than the sum of nine dollars. South of the 25th township only five dollars a day is allowed for feed and the total cost is limited to three dollars.

Mr. and Mrs. James Cameron returned on Saturday from a month's trip through California, taking in the Price Exposition and many other interesting places. Mr. Cameron says that the Canadian exhibit was admired by people from all parts of the world to be the best of all the exhibits and he felt justly proud to think that he could say it came from this country.

Mrs. Chris Bartsch and two boys left last week to spend a few months with relatives in Hood River, Oregon.

We are pleased to learn that John Kosofski is improving in the Calgary hospital, although it will be some weeks yet before he will be able to return home.

Floyd Sammons, who suffered a compound fracture of the leg by being thrown from his horse at Ouelletteville, is now improving nicely under Dr. Parquharson's care.

Serious Fire Narrowly Averted

Fire was discovered in the store room in the rear of C. J. Bray's hardware and for a while things looked serious for the whole block, but everything was saved. The fire was blowing and the prompt action of the fire brigade no doubt saved the business blocks of the town. The fire company only reached the open for a brief moment when the rear door was broken in and water soon put it out. The ceiling and inside walls were damaged and the fire is unknown.

Hail Damages Crops

Tuesday afternoon one of the worst wind and hail storms ever reported in this section swept the country north and east of town. In town the wind was heavy, but no hail fell and only a very little rain. About the only damage was done to a fence on Fallway Street adjoining the Palace Hotel. Here the wind showed its freakishness in a rather peculiar manner. About 15 feet of the fence was carried southward across the street and landed in the C. P. R. section foreman's garden, fully seventy feet south while the remainder of the fence was thrown north and west about twenty feet.

The damage to crops is most difficult to estimate, the storm taking a north-easterly direction, hitting many places severely and others lightly, among those reported injured are H. Scott, A. A. Klippner, R. Kerby, W. F. Ferguson, Jas. Walker, F. Crandall, W. Harrison, P. J. Umbreit, N. N. R. B. and Wells Hayes, R. Ritchie, S. A. Moore, Geo. Desjardins, Geo. Bell, Jas. Naylor, J. Roesche, H. Prestwich, W. H. Goolwin, J. C. Buckle and J. Barrie.

The reports of damage up to noon yesterday ran all the way from 25 per cent up to total losses, and during the afternoon many of the farmers were in town sending in reports of their losses to the various insurance companies.

LOCAL and GENERAL

Several of the Gleichen soldier boys in camp at Sarcee visited their Gleichen friends over Sunday.

N. P. Nelson was in from Standard on Monday and reports the prospects of a bumper crop in the Danish Colony exceptionally good.

Mrs. McCrimmon is at present visiting her daughter at Clareholm, and will accompany her to Banff, where it has been found necessary to take her owing to ill health.

Joseph O'Keefe, well-known here and at Bassano and Strathmore, has returned from a trip around the world after an absence of nearly two years. He came here directly from New Zealand, and has opened a law office in the Royal Bank building.

W. J. Dodds has decided to change the name of the Pinder Cafe to the "Post Office Cafe." Quite an appropriate name, and he says the service will be equal to the name with the difference that you will never be disappointed when you expect something good at the Post Office Cafe.

Mike Gayheart had a good time in town for about a week and left suddenly leaving a few creditors to mourn his departure. But he did not get away with ten dozen hay forks and some other small orders he had made. Chances are that Mike will spend a little time thinking over all the fun he had here.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

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August 3rd to August 6th

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Further Information from any Ticket Agent or

R. DAWSON, General Passenger Agent, Calgary

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Having taken over the Pinder Cafe I desire to announce that it will be run on first class principles. All home cooking and only white help employed.

Meals at all Hours

Give us one trial and you will come again.

W. J. DODDS, Proprietor

EXCURSION

To Demonstration Farm and Agricultural School, OLDS

Thursday, August 6th, 1915

Special train will leave Gleichen 7:15, Calgary 9:30, arriving at Olds 12:00 noon. Returning, special train will leave Olds 5:40 p.m.

See posters and railway agents for particulars respecting rates and time schedule.

Short addresses will be delivered during the course of the afternoon. Visitors will be given an opportunity of inspecting the agricultural school, experimental plots, the live stock, farm buildings and general crops.

Free lunch will be served in the Agricultural School immediately upon the arrival of the train. Everybody welcome. Come and bring your young ones.

J. D. SMITH

Acting Superintendent of Fairs and Institutes.

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Interest at the current rate is allowed on all deposits of \$1 and upwards. Careful attention is given to every account. Small accounts welcomed. Accounts may be opened and operated by mail.

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We have secured the sole right to sell Semi-ready Special Order Tailoring—hand-tailored clothes made by specialists in fine tailoring—20 different styles in the Album of Fashion.

It takes exactly four days at the shop to finish a suit, and we guarantee satisfaction and an accurate fit without a try-on.

Values from \$18 up.

The Hicks Trading Co.
GLEICHEN, ALBERTA

Gleichen Livery Barn

Having moved into town with my family I have now taken entire charge of the Gleichen Livery Barn where I will be most pleased to meet all who may want anything in this line of business.

We have first class vehicles and horses and will give you the best attention at all times. Am ever ready to buy, sell or trade horses and will always have a full supply to choose from on hand.

Roy M. Allen
PROPRIETOR.

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Circle tour through Revelstoke & Kootenay

A splendid vacation trip for teachers and others. Very low fares from all stations. Good for 3 months. \$22 from Calgary.

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To points in Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island at low fares. Liberal limits, stop overs and diverse routes.

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When going to the Pacific Coast, it will profit you to travel through our wonderful—The Canadian Rockies—visiting Banff, Lake Louise, Field, Glacier, Banff, and Vancouver.

Shriners!

A special train, Calgary to Seattle, July 10th. Fare \$34.40 Corresponding fare from opposite point.

Particulars from nearest Agent or from
R. R. DAWSON, District Passenger Agent, Calgary